

GEORGIA



CANCER BURDEN

In 2004, the American Cancer Society estimates that¹

■ 1,368,030 new cancer cases will be diagnosed in the United States, including 35,430 in Georgia.

■ 563,700 cancer deaths will occur in the United States, including 14,600 in Georgia.

The average annual age-adjusted death rate for cancer per 100,000 persons²

Georgia: 205.1 **National:** 199.8

LUNG CANCER

In 2004, the American Cancer Society estimates that¹

■ 5,050 new cases of lung cancer will be diagnosed among men and women in Georgia.

■ 4,660 men and women will die of lung cancer in Georgia.

The CDC National Center for Health Statistics provides the following death rates:

The average annual age-adjusted death rates for lung cancer per 100,000 persons, by race, 1997–2001^{2,3}

| | Georgia | National |
|-------------------------------|---------|----------|
| Overall | 61.6 | 56.2 |
| White | 62.8 | 56.2 |
| Black | 58.6 | 65.2 |
| Hispanic | 14.4 | 24.9 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 18.1 | 28.2 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 34.8 | 36.3 |

BREAST CANCER

In 2004, the American Cancer Society estimates that¹

■ 6,080 new cases of breast cancer will be diagnosed among women in Georgia.

■ 1,130 women will die of breast cancer in Georgia.

The CDC National Center for Health Statistics provides the following death rates:

The average annual age-adjusted death rates for breast cancer per 100,000 persons, by race, 1997–2001^{2,3}

| | Georgia | National |
|-------------------------------|---------|----------|
| Overall | 26.5 | 27.0 |
| White | 24.6 | 26.4 |
| Black | 33.3 | 35.4 |
| Hispanic | 9.0 | 17.2 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 7.6 | 12.6 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | - | 13.6 |

Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/index.htm> —

United States Cancer Statistics — for more information on top cancer sites by geographic area, race, and gender.

COLORECTAL CANCER

In 2004, the American Cancer Society estimates that¹

■ 3,420 new cases of colorectal cancer will be diagnosed among men and women in Georgia.

■ 1,320 men and women will die of colorectal cancer in Georgia.

The CDC National Center for Health Statistics provides the following death rates:

The average annual age-adjusted death rates for colorectal cancer per 100,000 persons, by race, 1997–2001^{2,3}

| | Georgia | National |
|-------------------------------|---------|----------|
| Overall | 19.2 | 20.8 |
| White | 17.3 | 20.3 |
| Black | 26.6 | 28.3 |
| Hispanic | 10.9 | 14.2 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 11.9 | 13.0 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | - | 13.9 |

PROSTATE CANCER

In 2004, the American Cancer Society estimates that¹

■ 5,700 new cases of prostate cancer will be diagnosed among men in Georgia.

■ 740 men will die of prostate cancer in Georgia.

The CDC National Center for Health Statistics provides the following death rates:

The average annual age-adjusted death rates for prostate cancer per 100,000 men, by race, 1997–2001^{2,3}

| | Georgia | National |
|-------------------------------|---------|----------|
| Overall | 38.0 | 31.5 |
| White | 28.8 | 28.8 |
| Black | 79.2 | 70.4 |
| Hispanic | - | 23.6 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | - | 13.0 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | - | 20.2 |

¹ Source: American Cancer Society Facts and Figures, 2004. Estimates exclude more than a million cases of basal and squamous cell skin cancers and *in situ* cancers, except urinary bladder, that will be diagnosed in 2004. Lung cancer rates include bronchus cancer. State death totals were rounded to nearest 10.

² Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics, vital statistics data, underlying cause of death, 1997–2001. Death rates are per 100,000 and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

³ Hyphens represent suppression of rates when there were 75,000 or fewer persons in the denominator or 20 or fewer deaths in the numerator.